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10.4. This star furnishes a proof of the possibility of the existence of bright lines in the spectra of stars of very low intrinsic brightness. W. S. ADAMS.

TEN SPECTROSCOPIC BINARIES.

The following stars have been found to be spectroscopic binaries:—

	Mag.	Spec.	R.A. 1910	Dec.	Range in Velocity km		
Boss 9	6.3	G5	$0^h\ 3^m.8$	$-2°\ 55'$	−15	to	+16
Boss 1177	5.6	A0	4 52 .6	+24 55	+ 1		+49
Boss 2381	5.5	A2	8 47 .2	− 6 50	+10		+56
Boss 2484	5.8	A2	9 11 .5	+47 12	−14		+76
Lal. 18397	7.7	G7p	9 16 .8	+40 38	−16		−54
Boss 3323	5.0	A5p	12 41 .2	+ 8 9	−43		+36
Boss 3428	7.1	B9p	13 8 .6	−18 21	−100		+17
Boss 3540	6.3	A0p	13 39 .2	− 5 3	−63		+41
Boss 4660	5.7	F7	18 21 .6	+ 7 59	−46		− 4
Boss 5070	5.7	B3	19 47 .5	+40 22	−54		+86

The spectrum of Lal. 18397 is composite.

W. S. ADAMS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUM OF THE ECLIPTIC ZONE.

Under the auspices of the Astronomical Society of Spain and America, J. COMAS SOLÁ, Director of the Fabra Observatory, Barcelona, Spain, has undertaken to photograph the entire ecliptic region with a Petzval objective, 16^{cm} in diameter and 80^{cm} focal length. Forty photographic plates, 18×20^{cm}, covering an effective field of $10° \times 12°$, will take all the stars of the ecliptic zone down to the thirteenth magnitude. The reseau put on each plate will make the determination of coördinates easy and accurate. The stars are allowed to trail for a short time to show the east-west direction. Two exposures are given to each plate to make the difference between defects and photographic images clear. The separation of the two images is $30'' = 1/8$ of a millimeter on the photographic plate. Small planets may be dscovered or rediscovered in this way, since neither the separation of the images nor the direction of the trails will be the same as for the stars. The negatives will be